

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:869
ANSWERED ON:06.03.2002
VISIT OF FOREIGN DIGNITARIES
BRAHMANAND MANDAL:DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:M.H. AMBAREESH

- (a) the foreign dignitaries who visited India after the terrorist attack on Parliament on December 13, 2001 till date;
- (b) the discussions held with each of these dignitaries;
- (c) whether bilateral agreements have also been signed with these countries;
- (d) if so, the details thereof ;
- (e) whether the issue of Pakistan's direct involvement in the Internal affairs of India also came up for discussion with any of these dignitaries; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of these dignitaries thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH)

(a) - (f) : Sir, visits of a number of foreign dignitaries have taken place. Information with regard to discussions held with visiting Heads of States/Governments, Deputy Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers is given in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 869 FOR ANSWER ON 6.03.2002 REGARDING 'VISIT OF FOREIGN DIPLOMATIES'.

SL Name of the	Details of the discussions held.	Details of bilateral agreements signed.	Whether the issue of Pakistan's direct involvement in the internal affairs of India also came up for discussion.	If so, the details thereof and the reaction of the dignitary thereto.
N 0	foreign dignitari	es with	designati	on and
dates of	visit who	visited	India	between
13.12.200	1 and	28.2.2002		

1. H.E. Mr. Abdullah	Issues of Nil	The issue of There was a
Abdullah,	Bilateral cooperation,	Pakistan's general agreement
Foreign Minister	threat to	sponsorship of that forces of
of	regional peace and	terrorism, terrorism should
Afghanist	stability	including be resolutely
an,	from	cross border confronted and
12-19 Dec	terrorism.	terrorism and defeated to ensure
2001		its impact on peace and
		regional peace stability in our
		and stability region.
	Issues of	was discussed.
	bilateral	
	cooperation;	
	Indian	
	assistance in	

reconstruction
and
rebuilding in
post conflict
Afghanistan
and threats
from terrorism.

2. H.E. Mr. Prime
Ranil Minister
Wickremes Ranil
inghe Wickremesingh
Prime e visited
Minister India from
of Sri December 22-
Lanka 24, 2001 at
22-24 Dec the
2001 invitation of
the
Government of
India. He
was
accompanied
by Mr.
Tyronne
Fernando,
Minister of
Foreign
Affairs, Mr.
Milinda
Moragoda,
Minister of
economic
Reform,
Science and
Technology
and other
high officials.

Wide ranging
discussions
were held.
India reiterated
its commitment to
the sovereignty
and territorial
integrity of
Sri Lanka.

Government of
India welcomed the
cessation of hostilities
announced by the LTTE and
the positive response of
the Government of
Sri Lanka and hoped this
will begin a process to
restore lasting peace.
Government of
India is fully
supportive of the measures
outlined by Sri Lankan
Prime Minister to take the
peace process forward.

Given the close
relations between the
two countries and following
a request from the
Government of Sri Lanka,
India will provide 25000
tons of wheat per month for
the next twelve months, to
Sri Lanka at terms agreed
to by both sides.

The two sides also agreed to cooperate in a number of other areas with immediate priority on agriculture, power and the IT industry.

Both sides also agreed to work on commissioning a feasibility study on a land bridge between the two countries, keeping in mind the spirit of the closest of historical, cultural and social ties that has bound the two nations over millenia.

3. H.E. Mr. The The two The issue of Prime Minister Tony Blair, discussions Prime Pakistan's Blair said that focussed on Ministers support for only politics, not British recent global signed on cross border terror can solve Prime and regional January 6, terrorism was issues and the Minister developments 2002 raised by starting point of 4-7 Jan of mutual Declaratio India. any dialogue must 2002. concern and n which be the total and revealed a identifies absolute rejection commonality the areas of approach of on major partnershi issues of p between strategic India and concern to the U.K in both the 21st countries. century.

The Declaration reaffirms the close cooperation between the two countries to eliminate terrorism. The Declaration states that 'the U.K continues to view India as a natural contender for permanent membership of the Security Council and will work with India to achieve it.' It also outlines the partnership between India and the U.K in the areas of development education, science & technology and trade & investment

4. H.E. Mr. He exchanged Nil	Yes	Mr. Peres
Shimon views with		condemned 13
Peres, Prime		December attack on
Deputy Minister,		Indian Parliament
Prime External		Both sides agreed
Minister Affairs		that fight against
and Minister,		international
Foreign Home		terrorism should
Minister Minister,		be continued under
of Israel Defence		the framework of
7-11 Jan. Minister on		UN Security
2002. current		Council Resolution
regional and	No. 1373	
global		
situation and		
bilateral		
relations.		

5. H.E. Mr. Premier Zhu Agreements
Zhu called on the /
Rongji, President and Memorandum
Chinese the Vice s of
Premier President. Understand
13-18 He had wide- ing signed
Jan., ranging during the
2002. discussions visit are

with the as under:
Prime
Minister on MOU on the
bilateral and Applicatio
other issues n of
of mutual Phytosanit
interest. The ary
External Measures
Affairs between
Minister, the
Hon`ble Ministry
Speaker, Lok of
Sabha, the Agricultur
Leader of the e of the
Opposition Republic
and the of India
Deputy and the
Chairperson State
of Rajya General
Sabha also Administra
met the tion of
Chinese the
Premier. People`s Republic
The two Prime of China
Ministers for
agreed

(i) to Quality
accelerate Supervisio
the process n and
of Inspection
clarification and
and Quarantine
confirmation (AQSIQ).
of the
alignment of MOU
the Line of between
Actual Indian
Control along Space
the India- Research
China Organisati
boundary; on and the

(ii) to China
establish a National
bilateral Space
dialogue Administra
mechanism tion on
against Cooperatio
terrorism n in the
(modalities Peaceful
are being Use of
discussed Outer
between the Space.
Foreign
Ministries); MOU
and

(iii) between
that the Department
Seventh of Science
Meeting of and
the Technology
Ministerial of the
level Joint Republic
Economic of India
Group will and the
take place at State
an early date Administra
to look at tion of
ways and Foreign
means of Experts
strengthening Affairs of
bilateral People`s
trade and Republic
economic of China
cooperation. on Exchange
of Personnel

With regard to the
dispute between
India and
Pakistan, Premier
Zhu said that
China would like
it to be resolved
through
negotiations and
consultations by
peaceful means
between the two
countries.

between
India and China.

MOU between Department
of Science and
Technology of the
Republic of India
and the Chinese
Academy of Sciences
of the People's
Republic of China
on Cooperation in
Science and Technology.

Agreement between
India and China on
Cooperation in the
field of Tourism

MOU between the Ministry
of Water Resources
of India and Ministry
of Water Resources
of China upon
provision of
hydrological information
of the Yaluzangbu
/Brahmaputra river in
flood season by
China to India.

6. H.E. Mr. His visit No Yes, both in Secretary Powell
Colin provided an bilateral the context of reiterated his
Powell, opportunity agreement Pakistan's Government's
U.S. for the was sponsorship of strong
Secretary Government to signed. cross-border condemnation of
of State continue the terrorism the terrorist
17-18 ongoing against India attack and
Jan. 2002 discussions in general and reaffirmed that
with the Pakistan's terrorism must be
United States links with the fought and
on all attack on the eliminated
aspects of Parliament on everywhere in the
the global 13 December world. While
war against 2001. expressing
terrorism, appreciation for
the political the steps that
and economic President
future of Musharraf has
Afghanistan, taken with regard
situation in to curbing
Pakistan and terrorism in
developments Pakistan and the
following the commitments that
attack on the he made in his
Parliament on speech on 12
13 December January 2002,
2001 by Secretary Powell
Pakistan- also expressed
based hope for de-
terrorist escalation of
organisations. tensions and
resumption of
dialogue between
India and
Pakistan. He,
however,
acknowledged that
action must match
words and agreed
that 'if we can
see actions across
the Line of
Control, if we can
see these
terrorist camps
being shut down
for real and not
re-emerging and if

we can see action
on the list of 20
- then I think
conditions are in
place for the
beginning of a
dialogue`.

7	H.E. Mr. John Manley, Deputy Prime Minister of Canada	Discussions focussed on ways to step up Indo-Canadian cooperation as also on Indo-Pak tensions.	None.	Yes.	Canadian Deputy Prime Minister shared with Indian leaders his belief that there was no place in the world for people who directed violence against innocent
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people whatever the cause and that Pakistan should take action on the list of 20 criminals/terrorists. India on its part conveyed that it was looking for genuine action on Musharraf`s part, that would enable de-escalation of tensions.

8.	H.E. Mr. Cassem Uteem, President of Mauritius	Wide ranging discussions were held between Indian leadership, and the President of Mauritius who visited India as the Chief Guest at the Republic Day celebration this year. Talks on issues of mutual interest, including international terrorism, and Indian disaster relief assistance to Mauritius.	No agreement signed.	During his meeting with Rashtrapati, Vice-President, Prime Minister and EAM, the issue of terrorism in all the meetings.	The leader expressed his country`s support on India`s stance on terrorism and the cross-border terrorism during the meetings.
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general and state-sponsored terrorism of Pakistan, in particular was discussed.

9.	H.E. Mr. Abdullah Bin Hammed Al-Attayah, Minister of Energy and Industry	He participated in the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of Petronet`s LNG terminal at Dahej, Gujarat on 28th January, 2002	Nil	No	Not applicable
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10.	Dr. Thaksin Shinawatra, Prime Minister	Matter discussed during the visit	Two Agreements were signed	Yes,	While there was discussion the the problems faced by India as a result
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Minister included between of progress on India and Thailand, the proposed Thailand Dr. bilateral namely Surakiart India-Agreement Sathirath Thailand Free on ai, Thai Trade Area, Scientific Foreign Asian , Minister Cooperation , Technical and Dr. Dialogue, and Purachai Security Environmen Piumsombo Cooperation tal on, Thai and Cooperatio Minister infrastrucur n and of e linkages Transfer Interior. between India of Feb. 1, and South Technology 2002 East Asia. , and Agreement on Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose.

of cross-border terrorism over the last two decades, there was no specific reference to Pakistan's direct involvement in the internal affairs of India.

11. a) H.E. Mr. Igor Nil Mr. Igor Ivanov had detailed discussions with EAM on bilateral matters and on regional and international issues of mutual concern. He also met b) H.E. Raksha Mantri Mr. Ilya Shri George Klebanov, Fernandes, Klebanov then Dy.Chairm called on the an of the President and Governmen the Prime t of the Minister, Russian besides Federatio meeting EAM. n and Mr. Klebanov Minister and Finance of Minister Shri Industry, Yashwant Science & Sinha co- Technolog chaired the y, 8th Session 5-8 Feb., of the Indo- 2002. Russian Inter-Govermental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation on 7 February, 2002. During this visit, Mr. Klebanov and Rukshan Mantri Shri George Fernandes co-chaired the Inter Session Review Meeting of the Indo-Russian Inter-

Yes. A Joint statement was signed and issued during the visit of Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Russian side reiterated its strong condemnation of continued acts of cross-border terrorism against India, including the terrorist attack on Indian Parliament on 13th December, 2001. Russia expressed its understanding and support regarding India's justified demands that these activities from Pakistan and territory controlled by it cease completely. Both India and Russia emphasised the need for Pakistan to cooperate in stopping infiltration of terrorists into India, across the international boundary and the Line of Control, and ending the continued terrorist violence in the Indian state of Jammu & Kashmir, as also in other parts of India. The sides noted that sustained and irreversible steps in this direction would create a conducive environment for

Governmental
Commission on
Military-
Technical
Cooperation.
and the
Lahore Declaration.

the resumption of
dialogue between
India and Pakistan
in accordance with
the Simla Agreement

12.H.E. Mr. Bilateral MoU for Yes Omani Minister
Yousef issues, Establishm reiterated his
Bin Alawi developments ent of country's strong
Bin in the India-Oman condemnation to
Abdullah, region, on Strategic the unjustified
Minister going global Consultati terrorist attack
for war against ve Group on Indian
Foreign terrorism and Parliament
Affairs, India's
Sultanate concern vis a
of Oman vis cross
7-8 Feb, border
2002 terrorism
13.H.E. He met 1. India- Issue of Cross- India and
Mr.Nursul RashtrapatiJi Kazakh border Kazakhstan
tan A. , Vice- Joint terrorism was declared their
Nazarbaye President and Declaratio discussed. intent to set up a
v, Prime n bilateral forum on
President Minister and 2. counter terrorism.
of the held Protocol
Republic discussions of 4th
of on bilateral meeting of
Kazakhsta issues Indo-
n Kazakh
11-14 Joint
Feb., Commision
2002 on Trade-
Economic,
Scientific,
Technological,
Industrial
& Cultural
Cooperation

14.H.E. Mr. Issues of Nil The issue of There was a
Hamid Bilateral Pakistan's general agreement
Karzai, cooperation, sponsorship of that forces of
Chairman, threat to terrorism, terrorism should
Afghan regional including be resolutely
Interim peace and cross border confronted and
Administr stability terrorism and defeated to ensure
ation, from its impact on peace and
26-27 Feb terrorism. regional peace stability in our
2002 and stability region.
Issues of was discussed.
bilateral
cooperation;
Indian
assistance in
reconstruction
and
rebuilding in
post conflict
Afghanistan
and threats
from terrorism.

15. H.E. Mr. The No The issue of A statement at a
Jack discussions agreements Pakistan's Joint Press
Straw, covered an in- were support for Conference with
British depth review signed. cross border External Affairs
Secretary of the terrorism was Minister, Mr.
of State overall raised by Straw said that
for bilateral India. 'the terrorism we
Foreign relationship, saw on 1 October
and recent and again on 13
Commonwea regional and December has to
lth global end. And we have
Affairs developments to reach a
27 Feb. of mutual position where
2002. concern and support for
further terrorism, in
efforts to whatever form,

strengthen
our strategic
partnership.

stops so that
proper political
dialogue can then begin.`